

GINZBURG, Ya.G.

Kinematic analysis of the swinging of the 5714 gear-shaving
machine table in order to use it for shaving gear clutches.
Nauch.-tekhn.inform.bul. LPI no.11:80-87 '58.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Gear cutting) (Machinery, Kinematic of)

SCV/127-58-12-2/26

AUTHORS: Rakhovskiy, S.Ya., Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor;
Ginzburg, Ye. G. and Shabel'nikov, G.P., Candidates of
Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Fundamentals of the Evaluation of Mineral Deposits and
Mines (suevy otsenki mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh
i rudnikov)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 12, pp 5 - 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the discussion of the article
under the same title published by K.L. Pozharitskiy in
Nr 9 (1957) of this periodical. The three authors express
their opinion on this subject. There are 10 references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota (The Moscow
Institute of Non-ferrous Metals and Gold). Permskiy Gornyy
institut (The Perm Mining Institute). VNIItsvetmet (The
VNIItsvetmet)

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/29:8

Andozhskiy, Vsevolod Dmitriyevich, Aleksandr Ivanovich Belyanin,
Vladimir L'vovich Veyts, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich Ginzburg,
Aleksy Illarionovich Yefimovich, Igor' Semenovich Krivenko,
Vladimir Mikhaylovich Shannikov, and Israil' Nakhmanovich Prentko

Zubchatyye i chervyachnyye peredachi; nekotoryye voprosy teorii,
rascheta i proizvodstva (Spir Gear and Worm Gear Drives; Some
Problems in Theory, Design, and Manufacture) Moscow, Mashinist,
1959. 219 p. Errata slip inserted. 9,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): N. I. Kolchin, Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Professor; Reviewer: A. N. Grubin, Doctor of Technical Sciences,
Professor; Ed. (Inside book): N. F. Golovanov, Candidate of
Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N. Z. Simonovskiy;
Tech. Ed.: R. G. Pol'skaya; Managing Ed. for Literature on the
Design and Operation of Machinery (Leningrad Division, Mashinist):
E. I. Petisov, Engineer.

Card 1/6

Spur Gear and Worm Gear Drives (Cont.)

21/1/88

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel and scientific workers interested in the theory of gears and gear drives.

COVERAGE: This book deals with the calculation, design, and practical application of gears and gear drives. The first three chapters are devoted to new types of gears and gear drives and to the manufacture of gears with advanced geometry of engagement. The last four chapters describe theoretical and practical methods of gear calculation. A description is given of planetary gear drives with various types of engagement, with emphasis on the design of planetary reducing gear drives for use in electric motors. Recent achievements in the Soviet gear-cutting industry and theoretical work on gear design and calculations of stresses in gear trains are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 97 references: 82 Soviet, 10 German, 4 English, and 1 French.

Carl 2/6

Spur Gear and Worm Gear Drives (Cont.)

SCN/2)25

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3. Shaping of the cutting tool and gages for checking worm gears
4. Some recommendations and basic conclusions
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Ch. II. Theory and Design of Cycloidal Reducing Gears With
Eccentric Planetary Engagement as Integral Parts of
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ184.K54)	

Carl

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1-1-70

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5351

Ginzburg, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich

Ekonomika proizvodstvennykh protsessov v tsvetnoy metallurgii (Economics of Production Processes in Nonferrous Metallurgy) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1961.
151 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Ed.: L.Ya. Shukhgalt'er; Ed. of Publishing House: R.F. Avrutskaya; Tech. Ed.:
I.M. Evenson.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel and economists in non-ferrous metallurgy, and in design and planning and scientific research institutes. It may also be useful to instructors and students in schools of higher education devoted to metallurgy and economics.

COVERAGE: Problems in the economics of production processes in nonferrous metallurgical plants are discussed. Variants of production processes are compared from the standpoint of economic effectiveness. Requirements for production processes and machines are given, and methods for calculating the optimum parameters of industrial processes, operations, and machines are included. Attention is given

Card 1/5

Economics of Production (Cont.)

SOV/5351

to problems concerning the establishment of price levels for raw materials and semifinished products. No personalities are mentioned. There are 77 references, all Soviet.

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SIDORENKO, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; inzh.; ADAM, Yakov Isaakovich,
kand.tekhn.nauk; OVUMYAN, Gagik Gagamovich, kand.tekhn.nauk;
GINZBURG, Ye.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; RIKBERG, D.B.,
red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Manufacture of large-tooth gears; experience of the Novo-
Kramatorsk Machinery Plant named after Stalin] Proizvodstvo
krupnykh zubchatykh peredach; opyt Novo-Kramatorskogo mashino-
stroitel'nogo zavoda im. Stalina. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961.

152 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Kramatorsk--Gearing)

DRIZE, Iosif Davidovich; MASHKOV, Aleksandr Nikitich; GINZBURG, Ye.G.,
red.; AVRUTSKAYA, R.F., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.
red.

[Organization of wages in plants of nonferrous metallurgy] Orga-
nizatsiia zarabotnoi platy na zavodakh tsvetnoi metallurgii. Mo-
skva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi me-
tallurgii, 1961. 295 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Nonferrous metal industries) (Wage payment systems)

RAZUMOV, Ippolit Mikhailovich; GINZBURG, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich.
Prinimali uchastiye: GLAGOLEVA, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent;
GRINEBERG, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent. AVRUTSKAYA, R.F.,
red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Industrial organization in nonferrous metalworking plants]
Organizatsiia proizvodstva na zavodakh po obrabotke tsvetnykh
metallov. 2.izd., perer. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962.

540 p.

(Nonferrous metal industries)

(Metalwork)

(MIRA 15:5)

SILAYEVA, Ye.M.; NAUMOVA, O.A.; GINZBURG, Ye.G.

Role of the oxygen factor in preventing increased coagulability of
the blood in experimentally induced nervous tension. Trudy Gos.
nauch.-issl. psikhonevr. inst. no 21:61-65 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya Gosnarkovennogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta imeni Bekhtereva.
(STRESS (PHYSIOLOGY)) (BLOOD COAGULATION)

PISMANIK, Kalman Matveyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, KEDRINSKIY, Vasilii
Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, Laureat Leninskoy premii;
FIRUN, N. B., kand. tekhn. nauk, ~~retsensent~~; KOLCHIN, N. I.,
zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., red.; GINZBURG, Ya. G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
SELOVSKIY, N. Z., red. izd. va; BARDINA, A. A., tekhn. red.

[Calculation and examples of adjustments of machine tools for
cutting bevel gears with circular teeth] Raschet i primery na-
ladok stankov dlia narezaniia kolichestkikh koler s krugovymi
zub'iami. Pod obshchey red. N. I. Kolchina. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1962. 109 p. (Biblioteka zuboreza, no. 5) (MIRA 15:9)
(Gear cutting machines)

GINZBURG, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SHAMANIN,
Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, inzh., KOLCHIN, N.I., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, red.;
FIRUN, N.B., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z.,
red.; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Standard technological processes in manufacturing gear
transmissions]Tipovye tekhnologicheskie protsessy izgotovle-
niia zubchatykh peredach. Pod obshelei red. N.I.Kolchina.
Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 114 p. (Bib-
lioteka zuobreza, no.2) (MIRA 15:9)

(Gear cutting)

GERSATOR, Vasily Nikolayevich, inzh.; GILZBURG, Ye.G., red.;
GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red. izd-va; LELOGLOVA, I.A., tekhn.
red.

[Increasing the load capacity of general-purpose reducing
gears of the use of high frequency current for the harden-
ing of pinion teeth] Povyshenie nagruzochnoi sposobnosti
reduktorov obshchego naznacheniia za schet primeneniia
TVCh dlia ob"emnoi zakalki zub'ov shersterni. Leningrad,
1962. 16 p. (Leningradskii dor nauchno-tekhnicheskoi pro-
pagandy. Obmen poredovym opytom. Seriia: Mekhanicheskaiia
obrabotka metallov, no.17) (MIRA 15:10)
(Gearing) (Steel--Hardening)

KOLCHIN, N.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; VEYS, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; MITSINGENDLER, M.L., inzh.; SMIRNOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GINZBURG, Ye.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ONISHCHENKO, R.N., red. izd-va; BARDINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Fundamental information on gear transmissions and meshings]
Osnovnye svedeniya o zubchatykh perodachakh i zashchepleniyakh.
Pod obshchey red. N.I. Kolchina. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 144 p.
(Bibliotekha zuboreza, no.1) (MIRA 16:1)
(Gearing)

GERSATOR, Vasilii Nikolayevich, inzh.; GINZBURG, Ye.G., red.; FREGER,
D.P., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Results of increasing the load capacity of gears by select-
ing oil grades and additives]Effekt povysheniia nagruzochnoi
sposobnosti zubchatykh poredach za schet vybora sortov masel
i prisadok. Leningrad, 1962. 25 p. (Leningradskii dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Otmen peredovym opytom.
Seria: Mekhanicheskaiia obrabotka metallov, no.26)

(MIRA 16:2)

(Gearing--Lubrication)

DAVIDSON, A.M.; GILBERG, Ye.G.

Calculation of capital investments and depreciation deductions in selecting optimum parameters of metallurgical furnaces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., tevt. met. 7 no.5:150-155 '64. (CHEM 181)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut i Permakiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

GAL'IEV, Abdurazakovich, Inan.; GIMZ'IG, Ya., son.

[Contact attempts of surface personnel over trans-
missions. Contacts made through radio and personnel re-
viewing tapes of recordings. Results: none. (De-
classified by machine-readable copy of tape. Ob-
ject: none. (De-classified by machine-readable
copy, none.)

MESHCHANINOV, Samuel Konstantinovich; GIKHMAN, Vasily Nikolayevich;
GINSBURG, Ye.G., red.

[New oils and additives for gear transmissions; verbatim
report of a lecture delivered in the Leningrad House of
Scientific and Technical Information in February 1963]
Novye masla i priklady dlya zubchatykh peredach; steno-
gramma teksta, poschitatnaya v 1963 g. fevral'. Le-
ningrad, 1964. 30 p. (MIRA 19:7)

GINZBURG, Yevgeniya Isaakovna; SMIRNOV, V.M., starshiy prepodavatel',
otv.red.; BLINOV, A.S., tekhn.red.

[For a strong new increase in labor productivity; bibliographical index] Za novyi moshchnyi pod"em proizvoditel'nosti truda; bibliograficheskiy ukazatel'. Rostov-na-Donu, 1956. 32 p.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Rostov on the Don. Gosudarstvennaya nauchnaya biblioteka.
2. Kafedra "Osnovy sovetskoy ekonomiki" Rostovskoy obl. partshkoly (for Smirnov).

(Bibliography--Labor productivity)

10

Physicochemical phenomena in the interaction of fatty substances with red-tanned and chrome-tanned leather
A. A. Pibelin and E. I. Ginzburg, *Travnik Vostochno-Asiatskii Inst. Kozhenovsk. Prom. Sherok. Kabil. No. 6, 101 212 (1934)*. The investigation was undertaken for the purpose of determining the influence of the nature and the properties of mineral oils on their behavior in the leather, and for the purpose of defining the conditions for the application of mineral oils so as to replace the vegetable and animal oils with mineral oils. Two types of fats are distinguished: (1) those which form a film around the individual fibers of the leather and (2) those which fill up the space between the fibers. Those of the first type are the true greasing constituents, those of the second type are easily removed from the leather by pressing and are, therefore, impregnating substances, which cause water resistance and also change some of the other physical-mechanical properties of the leather, but which have no greasing or oiling properties. The ability of the oiling substances to form a thin film on the interior of the

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leather tissue is defined by their wetting power for the given surface. This is effected by the polarity of the wetting liquid as well as by the surface to be treated. The surface-active properties of the components of oiling substances arranged in a decreasing order are: sulfonated and saponified fats > oxidized fats > glycerides > mineral oils. The same sequence is found for the wetting properties of the oily materials. Hide powder can be wetted with mineral oils only upon changing the surface properties of the tanned powder from tripalmitic to triphosphoric; this is possible by treatment with solutions or emulsions of surface-activating substances. The value of a fat liquoring mix containing mineral oils is determined by its ability to wet the surface of leather fibers. In addition to this, mineral oils are valuable leather lubricants because of their neutral chemical character and stability. A. A. Borzhilovsk

PROCESSED AND PREPARED BY INDEX

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The colorimetry of the biuret reaction N. I. Gavrilov and E. I. Ginzburg. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 30, 509-531 (1935). Attempts to render the biuret reaction suitable for the determination of protein and products of its partial hydrolysis were unsuccessful. It can be used for the estimation of biuret products (total peptide linked N) in the following way: 0.21 g. of recrystallized biuret is dissolved in 100 cc. 10% NaOH and 0.25 cc. 1% CuSO₄, and after 10 min. dil. to 10 cc. by warming. To 1 cc. of this standard add 1 cc. 10% NaOH and 0.25 cc. 1% CuSO₄, and after 10 min. dil. to 10 cc. by warming. This color standard keeps for 6-7 days and corresponds to 1 cc. of a 0.2% standard peptone soln. treated as above. (For a quantitative colorimetric method for the determination of proteins based on the biuret reaction see C. A. 21, 3392, 22, 4553, 29, 5473.) W. A. Perlman

ASB 35A METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

22

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

CA

27

Influence of fat-liquoring on the physical, mechanical and structural properties of chrome-treated collagen tissues. A. A. Pchel'm and E. I. Ginzburg. *Central Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Kozhevennoi Prom., Sverdlovsk Rabot. No. 6, 120 36-1000.* Surface-active fatty substances cause splitting of larger cross split chrome-treated tissues. The cross strength of small collagen tissues is higher than that of larger ones. Fat liquoring causes the splitting to become irreversible and increases the breaking strength of the leather. The softness, richness and other organoleptic properties depend upon the degree of splitting of large leather tissues in the fat liquoring process. The investigation is described in detail. Eight references. A. A. Hochling.

AND THE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE COMPILATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

CP

The triangular system of coordinates in determination of the composition of the fat-scrumion mixture used in fat-liquoring of leather. A. A. Nychel'm and E. I. Ginzburg. *Tekhnol. Nauch. Issledovatel. Inst. Akademiya Prom. Sbornik Rabot* No. 9, 137-40 (1936). The experiments were carried out with sulfonated train oil, castor oil, spindle oil, alizarin oil, monopal soap, seal fat and saponified seal fat. The triangular method can be successfully used in plant laboratories. Details of the investigation are discussed and 4 references are attached. A. A. H.

ASTORIA DETAIL LITERATURE CATALOG

27

The application of bone oil in the fat-liquoring of chrome-tanned skins. A. A. Priblud and E. I. Gensburg. *Federal Trade Commission Report No. 10,000*. (U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1940). Various mixtures of sulfonated meat's-foot oil, spindle oil and meat's-foot oil were used as emulsifiers for fat-liquoring. Most stable emulsions were obtained with a mixt. of sulfonated meat's-foot oil 30-40, spindle oil 10-20, and meat's-foot oil 100-80 parts. However, a chrome-tanned leather treated with sulfonated meat's-foot oil 100, spindle oil 50 and meat's-foot oil 20 parts had the best appearance. The following mixts., used in 5% emulsions and having η_{sp}/c 0.5-8.0, are recommended: (I) sulfonated meat's-foot oil 30, meat's-foot oil 40, mineral oil 20, soap 10; (II) 25, 30, 20, 25; (III) 20, 40, 20, 20. The expts. are described. A. A. Roehrling

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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15

Nutritive properties of fats A. A. Fokhin and E. I. Gerasimov. *Theoretical, Natural, and Industrial Dietetics*. Inst. Chem. research Prom. Akademi. Sibirsk. 10. 24-44, 1948.

Komog. 6. Industriell. 43. 486 pages. Published books consist of 2 constituents, a neutral fat and an emulsifying agent consisting of soaps and sulfonated fats, possess better nutritive properties than the emulsifying agent alone. On the other hand, the nutritive properties of different fats and their mixtures vary within wide limits, the variations depending chiefly on the composition and properties of the fat, the pH of the emulsion and the quantitative relationships between the constituents of the emulsion. A. Patman, *Can. Jour.*

17

Determination of morphine by the Soboleva method.
P. I. (Humburg) and N. I. Gavrilov. *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 1, 242-4 (1946); cf. *Trudy Farmakopeinogo Komiteta*, 1930, Nos. 4, 5 and 6. When checked, the Soboleva method held for morphine concns. of 0.5-0.9 mg./ml. but was unsatisfactory for higher concns. The deviations could have been caused by side reactions of the excess NaNO_2 in the diazo soln. The procedure was therefore corrected to eliminate excess NaNO_2 . 1. prep. diamsulfanilic acid, add 1.5 ml. of concd. H_2SO_4 to (vol. not given) a 0.1% soln. of sulfanilic acid in a 500 ml. flask and bring to mark. To 20 ml. of this soln. add 3-3.2 ml. of 0.25% NaNO_2 and, after 30 min., add 2-3 ml. of a urea soln. (40 g. of urea in 60 ml. of H_2O) until there is no more reaction to excess nitrite. To det. morphine, place a standard morphine- HCl soln., e.g., 0.5 mg. in 0.25 ml., into a 10-ml. graduated test tube. Into a similar test tube place the soln. to be tested. To each of the test tubes add 3 ml. of the diazo soln., 1.5-2.0 ml. of H_2O , and 0.25 ml. of 10% NH_4OH . Keep for 10 min., add H_2O to make 10 ml., and compare in a colorimeter. The results obtained by this method were more accurate and consistent. Compared to the international method for morphine, this method gave somewhat higher results. M. Hosh

Moscow State University

ASB SLA BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1000-570-0300

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"A Letter for Cdt. John S. McCain," Cdt. John S. McCain, Jr., U.S. Navy
Set UODR.

Dissemination control for the above information is to be maintained in the
SIC: 100-100000, 100-100000

100-100000

GINZBURG, Ye.I., mekhanik; IVANOV, V.F.; SMOTRITSKIY, P.A., slesar'

Clamps for prestressing reinforcing bars. Suggested by Ye.I. Ginzburg, V.F.Ivanov, P.A. Smotritskii. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.13:12-14 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Stroitel'nyy trest No.10 Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR (for Ginzburg). 2. Ma shinoprokatnaya baza tresta No.10 Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR (for Smotritskiy). 3. Instruktor Orgstroya (for Ivanov).
(Reinforcing bars)

ACC NR: AP7009082

SOURCE CODE: UR.0413/67/000/003/0056/0.16

INVENTOR: Medvedev, S. K.; Ginzburg, Ye. L.; Titov, M. M.; Kozlov, Ye. V.; Volkov, S. S.; Bocharov, G. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A high-voltage pulse capacitor. Class 21, No. 190996 [announced by the Capacitor Design Branch of the All-Union "Order of Lenin" Electrical Engineering Institute im. V. I. Lenin (Filial po kondensatorostroyeniyu Vsesoyuznogo ordena Lenina elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1967, 56

TOPIC TAGS: electric capacitor, pulse signal

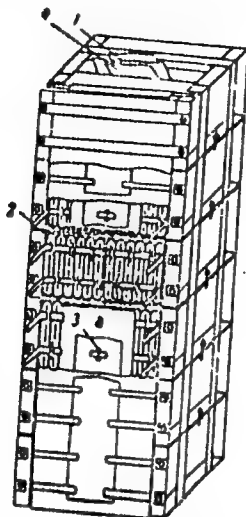
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a high-voltage pulse capacitor equipped with insulating layers made from paper saturated with a liquid dielectric and plates of aluminum foil. The capacitor is made in the form of packets which are electrically and mechanically interconnected. These packets consist of plane-parallel pressed sections with the higher-potential sections located in the middle of the packet and the lower-potential sections at the ends. The leads are connected to accumulator buses. The capacitor is designed for reduced inductance with a simultaneous simplification of production technology. The high-voltage bus is parallel to the end surfaces of the section packets and has holes for passage of the packet taps connected to this bus

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.319.44

ACC NR: AP7009082

from points of high potential. The low-voltage bus is above and parallel to the high-voltage bus and is connected to normally situated packet taps from points of low potential.



1--lower bus; 2--sections; 3--holes; 4--upper bus

SUL CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul64

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0126/G121

AUTHOR: Ginzburg, Ye. L.; Pestova, V. A.; Stepanov, V. G.; Shekharbakova, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Receiving and processing normal and condensed transmissions [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966.]

1. 23: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 129-121.

TOPIC WORD: space communications, bioastronautics, space medicine, man machine system.

ABSTRACT: Operator working efficiency in a man-machine system depends on the method of presenting information to him. (One type of information is the test report (emergency, informative, preventive, etc.,) issued by computer. To assure accuracy and speed of reception and processing, it is necessary that reports be as brief as possible. This requirement is necessitated by a search for means of increasing operator reliability as well as by the limited memory volume of a machine. Therefore, finding optimum means for linguistically truncating reports and their subsequent algorithmization is most essential for solving a number of information language problems.

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT0070530

The aim of the present study was to find, formulate, and formalize specifications for truncating command-information texts. On the basis of a preliminary linguistic analysis, the possibility of exploiting two truncation algorithms was revealed. A check of the perception efficiency of texts truncated by one of these algorithms was conducted in experiments.

Normal and truncated texts were presented to a subject on a television screen. Exposure duration of the presentation was 3 sec. The subject's mission was to demonstrate how accurately and quickly he could reproduce the presented text. A rating of perception and reproduction consisted of noting the accuracy and duration of mission accomplishment. Five men participated in the experiments. Several prolonged experiments were conducted on each of them at various times in the day.

Results of the experiments showed that in the majority of cases, truncated text was reproduced more accurately than normal text and with a shorter latent period of completion. An increased latent period of truncated text reproduction occurred in 33% of the cases and was attributed to not having used one of the truncation algorithms. The duration of normal and truncated texts became more stable at the end of the experiment as a result of training.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: 00000500

Another approach involved the truncation of texts by the subjects themselves. In reproducing truncation of texts, it was noted that the subjects used linguistically significant material assuring the integrity of semantically essential components in the text.

The authors analyzed text reproduction errors made by the subjects (omission of individual words, displacement of words in presentations, use of synonyms and antonyms etc.). It is suggested that a number of errors of the above type would have been eliminated by exploiting a second truncation algorithm. Besides the above, during the errant reproduction of truncated and normal texts, words functioning as cliches were noted. Their use was characteristic of texts which caused perceptual and memory difficulties. The results of the experiment permit hypothesizing that the algorithm under question reflects some mechanisms of internal speech formation. [W. A. No. 22; ATL Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06, 17 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

ACC NR: AT6031768

SOURCE CODE: UR/3092/66/000/004/0174/0181

AUTHOR: Arkhangel'skiy, F. K.; Ginzburg, Ye. L.; Gustov, G. K.; Kosyakin, M. N.;
Urodkov, V. H.

ORG: none

TITLE: Certain technological features in the mass production of diaphragm-type wave-
guides for traveling wave electron linear accelerators 48
BT1

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury.
Elektrofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 4, 1966, 174-181 19

TOPIC TAGS: traveling wave, waveguide, linear accelerator

ABSTRACT: A mass production technique is described for diaphragm-type waveguides used in traveling wave linear accelerators. The process involves the following operations: the stamping of cup billets, annealing, machining, and electrochemical polishing of cups, soldering of subsections made up of individual cups, and the soldering of sections from subsections. The waveguide consisting of the cups and the terminal matching section are made of deoxidized copper with a specific electric conductivity of not less than $5.80 \cdot 10^7$ mho/m. The cup billets are obtained by hot stamping from round rolled metal. The machining of stamped billets consists of four stages: coarse cutting, annealing, preliminary fine cutting and final machining. Difficulties were encountered

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ACC NR: AT6031768

ed in selecting the necessary cutting tools. The best cutters consist of hard alloy plates, but even these undergo substantial wear. Experiments were conducted which show the feasibility of using diamond cutters in the future. After machining and inspection, the cups are polished electrochemically to produce a cleaner surface and an anticorrosion film. The final soldering stage is the most critical production step. Soldering is conducted in a vacuum by means of high frequency currents. Industrial samples of accelerator sections produced by this method have been in operation for several years and have confirmed the fact that the geometric dimensions, the surface finish, the hermetic properties of the joints and the radiometric parameters remain unchanged. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,20,14/

SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *eqh*

GINZBURG, Ye. M., professor.

Dmitrii Mikhailovich Rossiiskii, obituary. Probl. endokr. i
gorm. 1 no.2:118-121 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(OBITUARIES,
Rossiiskii, Dimitrii M.)

GINZBURG, Ya.M.

The 3186 type universal centerless grinding machine. Bul.
tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:26-27 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Grinding machines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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Methoda for the continuous production of superphos
phates F. N. Ginzburg J. Chem. Ind. 1954
16. No. 11 2030-1970 App. 11 1954

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Apparatus for continuous manufacture of hexaphosphor
phate 1 8 4 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038

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CA

Some physical indexes of superphosphate maturing in rotating chambers. I. N. Ginzburg. *Khimiya i tekhnika* 1945, No. 3, 80. A no. of physical properties of calcium superphosphate were determined for the purpose of evaluating the degree and rate of contraction of concrete containing superphosphate detritus. These detritus were made on a lab. and semi plant scale. The detritus of these detritus are described. The expansion of calcium phosphate commences 25 min. after mixing. The phosphate expansion last 35 min. During this time the superphosphate expands equally in all directions. The linear expansion during this period (25 min.) is 12%, the vol. expansion .008%. This gives a linear expansion of 0.04% per min. and vol. expansion of 0.0004% per min. The pressure exerted by the expanding superphosphate is 1.5 kg. per sq. cm. The angle of friction of fresh matured superphosphate is 27° on a smooth steel surface and 35° on a smooth wood surface. Hence the friction coeffs. are 0.5 and 0.7 resp. The breaking strength of 2.4 mm. thick layer of fresh superphosphate is 0.6 kg. per cm. M. H. Ch.

CA

Drum-head vacuum blow. R. N. Ginsburg. U.S.S.R.
67,303, Oct. 31, 1948. Structural details are given. M. H.

PSYCHOLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

15

Basic principles underlying the construction of a tank
for continuous production of superphosphate. E. N. Gier
Ingénieur, S. Centre, L. Centre, L. Centre, and L. Centre
Ingénieur, S. Centre, L. Centre, L. Centre, and L. Centre
Ingénieur, S. Centre, L. Centre, L. Centre, and L. Centre
Ingénieur, S. Centre, L. Centre, L. Centre, and L. Centre

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S.V. 41-59-3-2, 26

AUTHORS: Shadrin, L. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Gofman, I. L.
Candidate of Technical Sciences, Mil'valova, S. K., Candidate of
Technical Sciences

TITLE: Filtration of Extraction - Orthophosphoric Acid by Means of a
Vacuum Belt Filter

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1979, No. 8, pp. 477-479 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The application of a vacuum belt filter to the filtration of
extraction-orthophosphoric acid was studied by NIIIF. Optimal
values NIIIF (Testing Plant NIIIF) parameters in the
operation of this filter, which was tested in this plant. The
main parts of the installation were made of acid proof materials.
The metallic parts consisted of the following: KAPN20K14/T,
KH19N10K22/T, and steel plate KH16N9T. The filtration area was
1.7 m², the width of the belt filter was 0.8 m (moving with a
velocity of 3m/min.) and the total length of the vacuum chamber
was 3400 mm. The vacuum chamber was subdivided into 4 compart-
ments (600 mm, 900 mm resp. 950 mm long). A schematic descrip-
tion of the production of orthophosphoric acid and its filtra-
tion as well as the washing out of the calcium phosphate by an
opposite directed current is given (Fig). An opposite directed

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Filtration of Extraction - Orthophosphoric Acid by Means of 307/81-59-54-71
of a Vacuum Bell Filter

current system admits a single-phase filtration with a washing
by 2 filters. The concentration of the extracted orthophosphoric
acid amounted, for a moisture content of 1.5-2.0% (1.5-2.0%
 P_2O_5), the filtered amount of superphosphate (with 150 kg/27 l) (for a paper thickness of 25-35 mm of 1.5-2.0% filter residue at the
belt filter). The temperature in the extract was held at 70°
or 71°, the temperature of the filtrate was between 40-50°. The
extraction coefficient of P_2O_5 from the superphosphate amounted
on an average of 90-99%. There are no significant differences.

200000, 100000, 50000, 25000, 12500, 6250, 3125, 1562, 781, 390, 195, 97, 48, 24, 12, 6, 3, 1, 0.5, 0.25, 0.125, 0.0625, 0.03125, 0.015625, 0.0078125, 0.00390625, 0.001953125, 0.0009765625, 0.00048828125, 0.000244140625, 0.0001220703125, 0.00006103515625, 0.000030517578125, 0.0000152587890625, 0.00000762939453125, 0.000003814697265625, 0.0000019073486328125, 0.00000095367431640625, 0.000000476837158203125, 0.0000002384185791015625, 0.00000011920928955078125, 0.00000059604644775390625, 0.000000298023223876953125, 0.0000001490116119384765625, 0.00000007450580596923828125, 0.000000037252902984619140625, 0.0000000186264514923095703125, 0.00000000931322574615478515625, 0.000000004656612873077392578125, 0.0000000023283064365386962890625, 0.00000000116415321826934814453125, 0.000000000582076609134674072265625, 0.0000000002910383045673370361328125, 0.00000000014551915228366851806640625, 0.000000000072759576141834259033203125, 0.0000000000363797880709171295166015625, 0.00000000001818989403545856475830078125, 0.000000000009094947017729282379150390625, 0.0000000000045474735088646411895751953125, 0.00000000000227373675443232059478759765625, 0.000000000001136868377216160297393798828125, 0.0000000000005684341886080801486968994140625, 0.00000000000028421709430404007434844970703125, 0.000000000000142108547152020037174224853515625, 0.0000000000000710542735760100185871124267578125, 0.00000000000003552713678800500929355621337890625, 0.000000000000017763568394002504646778106689453125, 0.0000000000000088817841970012523233890533447265625, 0.00000000000000444089209850062616169452667236328125, 0.000000000000002220446049250313080847263336181640625, 0.0000000000000011102230246251565404236316680908203125, 0.00000000000000055511151231257827021181583344541015625, 0.000000000000000277555756156289135105907916722705078125, 0.0000000000000001387778780781445675529539583613525390625, 0.00000000000000006938893903907228377647697918067626953125, 0.000000000000000034694469519536141888238489590338134765625, 0.0000000000000000173472347597680709441192447951690673828125, 0.00000000000000000867361737988403547205962239755845369140625, 0.000000000000000004336808689942017736029811198779226845703125, 0.0000000000000000021684043449710088680149055993896134228515625, 0.00000000000000000108420217248550443400745279969480671142578125, 0.000000000000000000542101086242752217003726399847403355712890625, 0.0000000000000000002710505431213761085018631999237016778564453125, 0.00000000000000000013552527156068805425093159996185083892822265625, 0.000000000000000000067762635780344027125465799980925419464111328125, 0.0000000000000000000338813178901720135627328999904627097320556640625, 0.00000000000000000001694065894508600678136644999523135486602783203125, 0.000000000000000000008470329472543003390683224997615677433011416015625, 0.0000000000000000000042351647362715016953416124988078387165057080078125, 0.00000000000000000000211758236813575084767080624940391935825285400390625, 0.000000000000000000001058791184067875423835403124701959679126427001953125, 0.0000000000000000000005293955920339377119177015623509798395632135009765625, 0.00000000000000000000026469779601696885595885078117548991978160675048828125, 0.000000000000000000000132348898008484427979425390587744959890803375244140625, 0.0000000000000000000000661744490042422139897126952938724799454016876220703125, 0.00000000000000000000003308722450212110699485634764693623997270084381103515625, 0.000000000000000000000016543612251060553497428173823468119986350421905517578125, 0.0000000000000000000000082718061255302767487140869117340599931752109527587890625, 0.00000000000000000000000413590306276513837435704345586702999658760547637939453125, 0.000000000000000000000002067951531382569187178521727933514998293802738189697265625, 0.0000000000000000000000010339757656912845935892608639667574991469013690948486328125, 0.00000000000000000000000051698788284564229679463043198337874957345068454742431640625, 0.000000000000000000000000258493941422821148397315215991689374786725342273712158203125, 0.0000000000000000000000001292469707114105741986576079958446873933

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Journal of Management Studies, 19(1), 67-80.

(M. No. 18812)

1. *Содержание* (содержание) и *содержание* (содержание) 1.1.

Manufacture of Nichrome Wire. J. S. Ginzburg and A. D. Gidberg
(*Sovetskaya Leningradskaya Industriya Metallurgicheskoye Uchebnoye Posobie*
Leningrad, 1934, (15, 70-78). [In Russian].) Alloys with nickel 60, chromium
15-16, and manganese 2%, are better prepared in electric furnaces than
in high frequency furnaces without vacuum, since the latter method produces
alloys with many impurities along grain edges and therefore difficult to work.
The ingots should be cleaned and forged at above 1000°C, preferably at 1200-
1220°C prior to hot rolling at 1150-1170°C. A.

ASME 1934 METALLURGICAL INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION

17

100-1000

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100-1000

100-1000

100-1000

673. PORTABLE DILATOMETRIC TEMPERATURE REGULATOR. Ginsburg, Y. S. (Kotloturbostroyeniye, Aug. 1947, (4). 29-30).
A new type of portable dilatometric temperature regulator for electric furnaces is suggested, inexpensive to produce and with a margin of error of not more than $\pm 2.5^\circ$ in 24 hours or more, as compared with the types in use, which are expensive and work within a limit of $\pm 10^\circ$.

DETAILS OF LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION